

OCT 2 6 2004

HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA,

ROBERT G. ROBINSON, Bar No. 003457

RESPONDENT.

Nos. 01-2144 and 03-0304

HEARING OFFICER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Procedural History

The State Bar filed its complaint in this matter on November 17, 2003. Respondent filed his Answer on December 15, 2003. A settlement conference was held on January 30, 2004 with no success. This matter went to hearing on August 18, 2004, with stipulated facts in a Joint Pre-Hearing Statement filed August 13, 2004, which are incorporated herein.

Findings of Fact

- 1. In the course of representing Ms. Geisen (Count 1) in a divorce, Respondent was not diligent in completing a proposed divorce decree following a settlement reached on June 11, 2001. Therefore the court in a status conference on August 29, 2001, ordered Respondent to file any objections to the proposed divorce decree by August 31st and awarded attorney's fees against his client.
- 2. Ms. Geisen asked Respondent's office for a copy of the settlement conference transcript on or about July 18, 2001, but Respondent did not provide it and Ms. Geisen ordered it herself directly from the court. She told Respondent that it was necessary to compare the proposed decree with the settlement transcript because there were substantial differences.

- 3. On August 31, 2001, Respondent called Ms. Geisen and advised her that the objections were due that day, asking her for her immediate input. Respondent did not mention the court's award of attorney fees against her. Respondent filed objections on August 31st.
- 4. During an emergency hearing on September 12, 2001, the objections were resolved and a final decree was to be filed by September 13, 2001.
- On September 13th, Respondent filed an unsigned decree; on October 25th, Respondent paid the \$700 fee award personally; on October 26th, Respondent moved to withdraw as counsel.
- 6. Ms. Geisen filed her bar complaint on October 30th and hired a new attorney to complete the divorce.
- 7. In the representation of Mr. Jordan (Count 2) in his divorce in 2002, the stipulated and uncontested facts are found on pages 6-8 of the Joint Pre-Hearing Statement and repeated on pages 6-8 of the State Bar's Post-Hearing Memorandum. In short, Respondent was not diligent and failed to communicate with his client regarding child custody and child support issues, resulting in adverse court orders which respondent also failed to communicate to his client.

Conclusions of Law

- Respondent failed to act with reasonable diligence in representing Ms. Geisen, violating Rule 42, ER 1.3.
- 2. Respondent failed to adequately communicate with Ms. Geisen about significant matters, violating Rule 42, ER 1.4.
- 3. Respondent failed to act competently and diligently in representing Mr. Jordan, violating Rule 42, ER 1.1 and ER 1.3.
- Respondent failed to keep Mr. Jordan reasonably informed and failed to respond to
 Mr. Jordan's requests for information, violating Rule 42, ER 1.4.

ABA Standards

The ABA Standards list the following factors to consider in imposing the appropriate sanction: (1) the duty violated, (2) the lawyer's mental state, (3) the actual or potential injury caused by the lawyer's misconduct, and (4) the existence of aggravating or mitigating circumstances. ABA Standard 3.0.

The Standards do not account for multiple charges of misconduct. The ultimate sanction imposed should at least be consistent with the sanction for the most serious instance of misconduct among a number of violations; it might well be and generally should be greater than the sanction for the most serious misconduct. ABA Standards at p. 6. The most serious instances of misconduct are the violations of ER 1.4. This Hearing Officer considered Standard 4.0 (Violations of Duties Owed to Clients) in determining the appropriate sanction warranted by Respondent's conduct. Specifically, Standard 4.43 (Lack of Diligence) provides that "Reprimand (censure in Arizona) is generally appropriate when a lawyer is negligent and does not act with reasonable diligence in representing a client, and causes injury or potential injury to a client." This Hearing Officer also considered Standard 7.0 (Violations of Other Duties Owed as a Professional). Specifically, Standard 7.3 provides that "Reprimand (censure in Arizona) is generally appropriate when a lawyer negligently engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional, and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system."

Aggravating and Mitigating Factors

This Hearing Officer then considered aggravating and mitigating factors in this case, pursuant to *Standards* 9.22 and 9.32, respectively. Three factors are present in aggravation: 9.22(a)

prior disciplinary offenses¹, (d) multiple offenses, and (i) substantial experience in the practice of law. One factor is present in mitigation: 9.32(g) character or reputation.

Proportionality

To have an effective system of professional sanctions, there must be internal consistency, and it is appropriate to examine sanctions imposed in cases that are factually similar. <u>In re Shannon</u>, 179 Ariz. 52, 71, 876 P.2d 548, 567 (1994), (quoting <u>In re Wines</u>, 135 Ariz. 203, 207 (1983)). However, the discipline in each case must be tailored to the individual case, as neither perfection nor absolute uniformity can be achieved. <u>Matter of Riley</u>, 142 Ariz. 604, 615 (1984).

In considering an appropriate sanction, this Hearing Officer considered the following cases. Matter of Roberson, SB-00-0074-D, 2000 Ariz. LEXIS 92 (2000), and cases cited therein. Mr. Roberson received a censure and two years of probation for violating ERs 1.3, 1.4 and 8.1(b). Matter of Augenstein, 177 Ariz. 581 (1994). Mr. Augenstein received a censure and two years of probation for violating ERs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.15, 8.1 and SCR 51(h)(i).

Recommended Sanction

Based on the evidence, the ABA *Standards*, a proportionality analysis and the aggravating and mitigating factors, it is recommended that Respondent be censured, placed on two years probation, including a LOMAP audit, and assessed the costs of these proceedings.

Dated this day of October, 2004.

Robert Stephan, If. Hearing Officer 9R

Respondent has previously received two informal reprimands, a censure and two diversions involving ERs 1.3 and 1.4 and other rules. Violations in Count 2 occurred while Respondent was in diversion. In light of this, a short suspension may have even been indicated. ABA Standard 8.2.

- 1	
3	this 26th day of Cotobalo, 2004, to:
4	Ralph Adams
5	Respondent's Counsel 714 North Third Street, Suite 7
6	Phoenix, AZ 85004
7	Denise M. Quinterri
8	Bar Counsel State Bar of Arizona
9	111 West Monroe, Suite 1800 Phoenix, AZ 85003-1742
10	by: Patti Williams
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	